

107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3167

AN ACT

To endorse the vision of further enlargement of the NATO Alliance articulated by President George W. Bush on June 15, 2001, and by former President William J. Clinton on October 22, 1996, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Gerald B. H. Solomon
3 Freedom Consolidation Act of 2001”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 The Congress makes the following findings:

6 (1) In the NATO Participation Act of 1994
7 (title II of Public Law 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928
8 note), Congress declared that “full and active par-
9 ticipants in the Partnership for Peace in a position
10 to further the principles of the North Atlantic Trea-
11 ty and to contribute to the security of the North At-
12 lantic area should be invited to become full NATO
13 members in accordance with Article 10 of such
14 Treaty at an early date . . .”.

15 (2) In the NATO Enlargement Facilitation Act
16 of 1996 (title VI of section 101(c) of title I of divi-
17 sion A of Public Law 104–208; 22 U.S.C. 1928
18 note), Congress called for the prompt admission of
19 Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovenia
20 to NATO, and declared that “in order to promote
21 economic stability and security in Slovakia, Estonia,
22 Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania,
23 Moldova, and Ukraine . . . the process of enlarging
24 NATO to include emerging democracies in Central
25 and Eastern Europe should not be limited to consid-
26 eration of admitting Poland, Hungary, the Czech

1 Republic, and Slovenia as full members of the
2 NATO Alliance”.

3 (3) In the European Security Act of 1998 (title
4 XXVII of division G of Public Law 105–277; 22
5 U.S.C. 1928 note), Congress declared that “Poland,
6 Hungary, and the Czech Republic should not be the
7 last emerging democracies in Central and Eastern
8 Europe invited to join NATO” and that “Romania,
9 Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Bulgaria . . . would
10 make an outstanding contribution to furthering the
11 goals of NATO and enhancing stability, freedom,
12 and peace in Europe should they become NATO
13 members [and] upon complete satisfaction of all rel-
14 evant criteria should be invited to become full NATO
15 members at the earliest possible date”.

16 (4) At the Madrid Summit of the NATO Alli-
17 ance in July 1997, Poland, Hungary, and the Czech
18 Republic were invited to join the Alliance in the first
19 round of NATO enlargement, and the NATO heads
20 of state and government issued a declaration stating
21 “[t]he Alliance expects to extend further invitations
22 in coming years to nations willing and able to as-
23 sume the responsibilities and obligations of member-
24 ship . . . [n]o European democratic country whose
25 admission would fulfill the objectives of the [North

1 Atlantic] Treaty will be excluded from consider-
2 ation”.

3 (5) At the Washington Summit of the NATO
4 Alliance in April 1999, the NATO heads of state
5 and government issued a communique declaring
6 “[w]e pledge that NATO will continue to welcome
7 new members in a position to further the principles
8 of the [North Atlantic] Treaty and contribute to
9 peace and security in the Euro-Atlantic area . . .
10 [t]he three new members will not be the last . . .
11 [n]o European democratic country whose admission
12 would fulfill the objectives of the Treaty will be ex-
13 cluded from consideration, regardless of its geo-
14 graphic location . . .”.

15 (6) In late 2002, NATO will hold a summit in
16 Prague, the Czech Republic, at which it will decide
17 which additional emerging democracies in Central
18 and Eastern Europe to invite to join the Alliance in
19 the next round of NATO enlargement.

20 (7) In May 2000 in Vilnius, Lithuania, the for-
21 eign ministers of Albania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia,
22 Lithuania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Mac-
23 edonia, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia issued a
24 statement (later joined by Croatia) declaring that
25 their countries will cooperate in jointly seeking

1 NATO membership in the next round of NATO en-
2 largement, that the realization of NATO member-
3 ship by one or more of these countries would be a
4 success for all, and that eventual NATO membership
5 for all of these countries would be a success for Eu-
6 rope and NATO.

7 (8) On June 15, 2001, in a speech in Warsaw,
8 Poland, President George W. Bush stated “[a]ll of
9 Europe’s new democracies, from the Baltic to the
10 Black Sea and all that lie between, should have the
11 same chance for security and freedom—and the
12 same chance to join the institutions of Europe—as
13 Europe’s old democracies have . . . I believe in
14 NATO membership for all of Europe’s democracies
15 that seek it and are ready to share the responsibil-
16 ities that NATO brings . . . [a]s we plan to enlarge
17 NATO, no nation should be used as a pawn in the
18 agenda of others . . . [w]e will not trade away the
19 fate of free European peoples . . . [n]o more
20 Munichs . . . [n]o more Yaltas . . . [a]s we plan the
21 Prague Summit, we should not calculate how little
22 we can get away with, but how much we can do to
23 advance the cause of freedom”.

24 (9) On October 22, 1996, in a speech in De-
25 troit, Michigan, former President William J. Clinton

1 stated “NATO’s doors will not close behind its first
2 new members . . . NATO should remain open to all
3 of Europe’s emerging democracies who are ready to
4 shoulder the responsibilities of membership . . . [n]o
5 nation will be automatically excluded . . . [n]o coun-
6 try outside NATO will have a veto . . . [a] gray zone
7 of insecurity must not reemerge in Europe”.

8 **SEC. 3. DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.**

9 Congress—

10 (1) reaffirms its previous expressions of support
11 for continued enlargement of the NATO Alliance
12 contained in the NATO Participation Act of 1994,
13 the NATO Enlargement Facilitation Act of 1996,
14 and the European Security Act of 1998;

15 (2) supports the commitment to further en-
16 largement of the NATO Alliance expressed by the
17 Alliance in its Madrid Declaration of 1997 and its
18 Washington Summit Communique of 1999; and

19 (3) endorses the vision of further enlargement
20 of the NATO Alliance articulated by President
21 George W. Bush on June 15, 2001, and by former
22 President William J. Clinton on October 22, 1996,
23 and urges our NATO allies to work with the United
24 States to realize this vision at the Prague Summit
25 in 2002.

1 **SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF SLOVAKIA TO RECEIVE ASSIST-**
2 **ANCE UNDER THE NATO PARTICIPATION ACT**
3 **OF 1994.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Slovakia is designated as eligible
5 to receive assistance under the program established under
6 section 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994
7 (title II of Public Law 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note)
8 and shall be deemed to have been so designated pursuant
9 to section 203(d)(1) of such Act.

10 (b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The designation of
11 Slovakia pursuant to subsection (a) as eligible to receive
12 assistance under the program established under section
13 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994—

14 (1) is in addition to the designation of Poland,
15 Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovenia pursu-
16 ant to section 606 of the NATO Enlargement Facili-
17 tation Act of 1996 (title VI of section 101(c) of title
18 I of division A of Public Law 104–208; 22 U.S.C.
19 1928 note) and the designation of Romania, Esto-
20 nia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Bulgaria pursuant to
21 section 2703(b) of the European Security Act of
22 1998 (title XXVII of division G of Public Law 105–
23 277; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note) as eligible to receive as-
24 sistance under the program established under sec-
25 tion 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994;
26 and

1 (2) shall not preclude the designation by the
2 President of other emerging democracies in Central
3 and Eastern Europe pursuant to section 203(d)(2)
4 of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 as eligible
5 to receive assistance under the program established
6 under section 203(a) of such Act.

7 **SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR**
8 **COUNTRIES DESIGNATED UNDER THE NATO**
9 **PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1994.**

10 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF FOREIGN MILITARY FINANC-
11 ING.—Of the amounts made available for fiscal year 2002
12 under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22
13 U.S.C. 2763)—

14 (1) \$6,500,000 is authorized to be available on
15 a grant basis for Estonia;

16 (2) \$7,000,000 is authorized to be available on
17 a grant basis for Latvia;

18 (3) \$7,500,000 is authorized to be available on
19 a grant basis for Lithuania;

20 (4) \$8,500,000 is authorized to be available on
21 a grant basis for Slovakia;

22 (5) \$4,500,000 is authorized to be available on
23 a grant basis for Slovenia;

24 (6) \$10,000,000 is authorized to be available on
25 a grant basis for Bulgaria; and

1 (7) \$11,500,000 is authorized to be available on
2 a grant basis for Romania.

3 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of
4 section 515 of the Security Assistance Act of 2000 (Public
5 Law 106–280) is amended by striking paragraphs (1), (5),
6 (6), (7), and (8) and redesignating paragraphs (2), (3),
7 (4), and (9) as paragraphs (1) through (4), respectively.

 Passed the House of Representatives November 7,
2001.

Attest:

Clerk.

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